



Preliminary

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Contra Costa County, California 1976



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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

CALIFORNIA

1976

Prepared by the

Contra Costa County Planning Department

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HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

This inventory has been prepared by the Contra Costa County Planning Department with the cooperation and assistance of the following historical societies in Contra Costa County.

Antioch Historical Society
Clayton Historical Society
Concord Historical Society
Contra Costa County Historical Society
East Contra Costa County Historical Society
El Cerrito Historical Society
Lafayette Historical Society
Martinez Historical Society
Moraga Historical Society
Orinda Historical Society
Pinole Historical Society
Pittsburg Historical Society
Pleasant Hill Historical Society
San Pablo Historical Society
San Ramon Valley Historical Society
Walnut Creek Historical Society
West Contra Costa County Historical Society

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Board of Supervisors

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Anthony A. Dehaesus, Director of Planning

The inventory is listed by areas which have been identified below and are located alphabetically in this publication.

Antioch Area
Clayton Area
Concord Area
East Contra Costa County Area
El Cerrito Area
Lafayette Area
Martinez Area
Moraga Area
North Coast Area
Orinda Area
Pinole Area
Pittsburg Area
Pleasant Hill Area
Richmond Area
San Pablo Area
San Ramon Valley Area
Walnut Creek Area

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ANTIOCH AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
ANTIOCH LUMBER CO. Second and "E" Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	One of the oldest mercantile firms in Antioch, founded in 1864 and thought to be the oldest lumber concern in California still in the business of selling lumber. Structure exhibits good planning and design and relates to early American architecture.
R. B. HARD BUILDING 815 First Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	This building was built in the mid-1860's by R.B. Hard, the first chairman and later President of the Antioch Board of Trustees in 1872.
DONLON HOME 606 West Third Street	Structure of Historic Sig- nificance	This structure, built in the late 1870's, was the birthplace of James D. Donlon, former mayor of Antioch and city councilman for many years.
ANTIOCH PIONEERS LANDING SITE. Foot of "F" Street at Waterfront	Site of Historic Event	Monument erected to denote the landing site of the pioneers that landed with Captain George W. Kimball and the birthplace of the City of Antioch on September 16, 1850.
FIRST CONGRE- GATIONAL CHURCH West Sixth and "F" Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	On June 12, 1865, Captain G.W. Kimball, pioneer settler, chaired a meeting for all those interested in forming a church. A constitution was adopted and the First Congregational Church was founded. The original church was dedicated May 16, 1869. The present structure, erected in 1891, is the oldest church building in Antioch.
WILLS RANCH HOUSE 319 W. Seventh Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	In 1868, T.N. Wills moved to Antioch and purchased 280 acres of land for farming. His home was built in 1871 and was the ancestral home of the Wills family and Helen Wills Moody, the tennis star.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ANTIOCH AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
EMPIRE RAIL- ROAD SITE MONUMENT AND SECTION OF TRACKS Foot of "F" Street at Riverfront	Site of Historic Event	Monument erected to denote the narrow gauge railroad tracks of the Empire Railroad and the coal mining industry of 1877 to 1902. Coal was transported from mines to the coal wharf at Antioch by this railroad.
CHARLES MARSH HOUSE 601 West Fourth Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Home of Charles Marsh, son of pioneer John Marsh, built in 1887. Charles was a Justice of the Peace and a butcher. The structure was later the home of Judge Harley, famous jurist and lawyer in Contra Costa County.
JOSLIN HOME 502 West Second Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Noted as an early business in Antioch. The structure was the residence and harness shop of J. B. Joslin.
ODD FELLOWS HALL W. Third and "H" Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	Structure first known as Union Hall and was also the City Bakery. Later the San Joaquin Lodge #151 of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Antioch Lodge #175 of Free and Accepted Masons held meetings here.
ATCHISON- TOPEKA AND SANTA FE DEPOT 816 West First Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	H. F. Beede of Rouse, Forman and Beede Lumber Company obtained the right-of-way for the railroads in 1899. The San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad now known as the Atchison-Topeka and Santa Fe had its Eastern Terminal in Antioch for many years. The depot was built about 1902 and is a surviving example of style and architecture familiar to the Atchison-Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ANTIOCH AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
MC KELLIPS HOUSE 504 West Sixth Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1886 as the home of S. McKellips, locomotive engineer in charge of the rolling stock for the Empire Railroad. He fired up the "Empire" September 22, 1877, a 15 ton Baldwin Engine, the first engine to turn a wheel in Antioch.
ANTIOCH CITY HALL West Third and "H" Streets	Architectural Specimen	Built in 1919 as City Hall and Jail. Structure is a two-story cut stone building with a medium hip roof, decorated boxed cornice frieze and brackets. Structural window detail varies from molded arch top and balcony shelf at bottom at the second story to Victorian style on the first floor. Door opening is arched with decorated flat columns attached flush to wall.
BROWN HOUSE 219 West Sixth Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built about 1890, this structure housed the G.W. Brown family and later Henry F. Beede. Both men were quite active in civic affairs and the development of Antioch.
REMFREE HOUSE 512 "E" Street	Architectural Specimen	Built about 1870, as home of V. Remfree, a local barber. A 1-1/2 story wood frame structure with a two story tower at one corner having a conical shape roof. Gabled dormers extend from a medium hip roof. A bay with windows extends the height of the first story on the south side of the structure.
BEEDE HOUSE 119 Beede Way	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	About 1895, a Mr. Sloan built a home for Mr. H.F. Beede, known as "Country Home". The structure has two stories with medium hip roof and open verandas at the first and second story. Mr. Beede a businessman and civic leader, is credited with forming the Riverview Union High School.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ANTIOCH AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
COX HOUSE 119 West Sixth Street	Architectural Specimen	A two story wood frame structure with high gable composition shingle roof, and combination of patterned wood shingle, board and batten and composition shingle siding. A plain horizontal band is located between floor levels to provide a wall design. Two large palm trees in front add to the overall appearance.
STAMM HOUSE 501 "B" Street	Architectural Specimen	A one story wood frame structure with a medium gable roof and low center gable over the front entrance. Main floor is elevated over a basement and platform type stairs to an open porch provides entrance. The structure reflects the architectural style circa 1910.
CASINO THEATER West First and "H" Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	Circa 1870's this site was the warehouse of one of the oldest mercantile firms in Antioch, now known as the Antioch Lumber Company, founded in 1864. Warehouse was later torn down for the Casino Theater circa 1910.
ANTIOCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL West Fifth and "G" Streets	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	The site of a very fine brick school building in 1880. It was replaced by a wooden building in 1890. Site is now occupied by the present Administration Offices of the Antioch School District.
MULHARE HOUSE West Second and "I" Streets	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Catholic services were first held in 1864 at this homesite. Part of the original home is enclosed within the present structure.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ANTIOCH AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
KIMBALL HOME West Third Near "E" Street	Site Relating to Important Person in History	Site of Captain G.W. Kimball's home that he built in the Fall of 1850. He was one of the first settlers of Antioch, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace.
SMITH'S LANDING Fulton Shipyard Road	Site Relating to Important Person in History/ Site of Historic Event	Site of W.W. Smith's home, an early settler and founder of Antioch. The first wharf built in Antioch known as Smith's Landing was located at this site.
EMPIRE BASIN AREA Empire Mine Road	Site of Historic Event	Served by the Empire Narrow Gauge Railroad to Antioch, 1878 to 1903. Sites of Judsonville, Empire Mine, Stewartsville and Star Mine.
HARKINSON HOUSE West Fourth and "D" Streets	Architectural Specimen	A one story wood frame structure with high gable roof and gable dormer. A turret with windows and conical roof is located over a porch that is semi-circular in design and extends from the front of the structure, circa 1890.
GEORGE HOUSE 223 West Sixth Street	Site Relating to Important Person In History	Structure was built for Dr. W.S. George, physician and surgeon. He was City Health Officer, member of the City Trustees, a School Trustee, member of Antioch Board of Trade and surgeon for the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroad.
BAKER HARDWARE AND PAINT STORE West Second and "G" Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	Structure housed an early general hardware business in Antioch circa 1880. The Antioch Post Office was located in the rear of the building periodically depending which political party was in office.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ANTIOCH AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
PIONEER HOSPITAL West Fifth and "H" Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	Opened in 1930 by Dr. Nevino and operated by Mrs. Brooks a nurse from San Francisco for a few years. Now a residence.
RIVERVIEW UNION HIGH SCHOOL West Fourth Street and Somersville Road	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	The Riverview Union High School District was established June 1, 1903 and the school opened in 1910 with thirty-two pupils. The District included Antioch, Black Diamond, Somersville, and Carbondale, and later the Live Oak area. Structure is a two story brick building with quoin wall design, flat roof with parapet and decorated window detail.
BELSHAW HOUSE West Seventh and "E" Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	Mr. Charles M. Belshaw was an active participant in local and state activities. He was a member of the State Assembly 1894 and a State Senator in 1900.
MARSH LANDING Pacific Gas & Electric Company	<u>Site Relating to</u> Important Person in History	Site of John Marsh's Ranch shipping center with a blacksmith shop, warehouse, smokehouse and landing area.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

CLAYTON AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
CLAYTON COMMUNITY HALL Oak and Center Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	This structure was built in the late 1860's and left to the community by Joel Clayton, founder of Clayton, for use as a church and a community hall. Throughout the years, and today, it has been the scene of religious worship, private and public celebrations, community dances, election balloting, City Council and Planning Commission meetings.
JOEL CLAYTON HOME Keller Property	Structure of His- toric Significance	Home of Joel Clayton, founder of Clayton. A patent on 1,200 acres of land was granted to Joel Clayton by Governor of State, Newton Booth, the eighth day of February 1872. Joel Clayton, an English immigrant, had mapped the Clayton Townsite in 1857, expecting it to prosper as a center for mining developments.
DE MARTINI WINERY Clayton Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	In the middle 1860's Joel Clayton, founder of Clayton, planted 28 acres with a variety of grapes and built a small winery which became known as "The Sherry House". After Joel Clayton's death in 1872, his property was bought by Paul De Martini, who expanded the vineyards and built the large stone winery that produced prize-winning Port and Sherry--First place at St. Louis Exposition in 1903.
MT. DIABLO WINERY Marsh Creek Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	Mt. Diablo Winery, built in the 1880's, was largest in Clayton Valley with a capacity of 300,000 gallons. It operated as a winery in the 1940's, making it the last producing winery in Clayton.

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CLAYTON AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
LA COCOTTE RESTAURANT 6115 Main Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Structure was originally a home. Use changed to a post office between 1908-1910, (Clayton's first), then a barbershop, and later a saloon. Historic name, "The Growler". Architecture is early western with a false front roof.
EASLEY HOME Marsh Creek Road	Architectural Specimen	A two story rectangular wood frame structure with wood shingled medium hip roof. An open porch at the first and second story extends completely around the building. French style doors open from porch. Prior use as bunk house and later a tavern.
PIONEER INN Main Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Once a coach stop on the stage coach route from Oakland to Stockton, the "Clayton Hotel" as it was known at that time, has a notorious history with "wild and wooly" characters of the growing West.
COPPER AND SILVER MINES Mt. Zion Mitchell Canyon Road	Site of Historical Event	In 1863 the discovery of copper in the Clayton area brought in many prospectors. According to one assay, there was \$48.33 in gold and \$243 in silver to the ton. Copper contact varied between 8-12%.
MT. DIABLO QUICKSILVER CLAIM Marsh Creek Road	Site of Historical Event	The Mt. Diablo Quicksilver Mine was discovered in 1862.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

CLAYTON AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
MORGAN HOUSE Morgan Territory Road	Site Related to Important Person in History	Jeremiah Morgan settled in this area, known as Morgan Territory, in 1856. He claimed and fenced 10,000 acres for the raising of Black Angus cattle. He also built a granary. Morgan built his home, circa 1857, of lumber that he hauled by oxen teams from the Santa Cruz Mountains. The old home burned down in 1932.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

CONCORD AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
SALVIO PACHECO ADOBE 2050 Adobe Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Don Salvio Pacheco--soldier-surveyor of Pueblo Public Lands--settled here in 1828 was awarded this grant called "Monte Del Diablo" in 1835 by Governor Jose Figueroa. The adobe was completed June 24, 1853. In 1853, settlers lo- cated west of here and named the place Pacheco. Pacheco was destroyed by great floods. Don Salvio Pacheco gave land surrounding the adobe in 1868 to the Pacheco flood refugees and the settlement became known as "Todos Santos"--now known as Concord. Cali- fornia Historical Landmark #515.
FERNANDO PACHECO ADOBE 3119 Grant Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Home of Don Fernando Pacheco, son of Don Salvio Pacheco and second home to be built in the valley, circa 1844. The structure is still in use as a museum and also as a social club. It was restored in 1941 as a landmark of a typical Spanish California home. California Historical Landmark #455.
FRANCISCO GALINDO HOME 1721 Amador Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	The two story early Victorian style structure built in the 1850's and remodeled in the 1880's is the home of descendants of early day Spanish sol- diers and colonists whose exploits even- tually led to the founding of Concord by Don Salvio Pacheco and his son-in-law Francisco Galindo who moved a small building to the present site in 1860 and through additions to the structure remodeled it to its present appearance.
TODOS SANTOS PLAZA Willow Pass Road and Grant Street	<u>Site Relating to</u> Important Persons in History	In 1868 Don Salvio Pacheco, Francisco Galindo and Fernando Pacheco donated land to form the town of Todos Santos "All Saints", now Concord. The land was formerly part of Rancho Monte Del Diablo, a grant by Mexico in 1834.

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CONCORD AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
THE LAGUNA 1860 Laguna Street	Site Relating to Important Persons in History	A natural lake which Don <u>Salyio</u> Pacheco marked on his original <u>diseño</u> when he petitioned for the land grant Rancho Monte del Diablo. The lake shores are now abutted by residential apartments, and roadways. Boating and fishing takes place on the lake.
FIRE HALL 2080 Willow Pass Road	Architectural Specimen	Built in 1883 on Mt. Diablo Street as a fire house. Moved in 1911 to present site to make room for the construction of Concord Inn. Structure is wood frame with a false front and a decorated roof and front wall trim. A moulded arch with center keystone surrounds semi-circular windows. Plain wood shingles, board and batten and shiplap finish the outside walls.
MALTBY HOUSE 3033 Bonifacio Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Home of Adolphus Maltby who donated land to the town for the high school-- he was one of the original promoters of the Oakland, Antioch and Eastern Railroad. Home is presently being restored to its original appearance as a two story stucco structure with a tiled truncated hip roof and three dormers. Balconies with wrought iron railings are featured throughout the first and second stories with French doors opening onto them. Large pillars support an open porch and breezeway.
L.B. MCKINNON HOME 2360 East Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	First Adolphus Maltby House built on the Maltby Ranch.

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CONCORD AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
WEBB-SOTO HOUSE 2243 Mt. Diablo Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	A Victorian style structure built around 1880-1890 by Captain Barney Webb. It was occupied for many years by Presentacion M. de Soto whose an- cestors were among those who arrived in California with Captain de Anza in 1776.
KABLE HOUSE 2108 Grant Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	One of the earliest houses in Concord. In the 1870's it was the residence of Thomas Kable at the corner of Pacheco and Grant Streets. It was moved to the rear of the Bibber house at 2108 Grant Street.
CONCORD GRAMMAR SCHOOL Southeast Corner of Bonifacio and Grant Streets	Site Relating to Important Person in History	Site of the Concord Grammar School, built in 1870 on land donated by Fernando Pacheco, one of the founders of Concord.
BIBBER HOUSE 2108 Grant Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	The home of Charles Bibber, a deputy County Assessor for over fifty years. The structure is representative of a New England style house of the early 1900's with a stucco siding.
BEEBE HOUSE 1465 Concord Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance	Home of Mr. Beebe, an early settler in Concord in 1868, a farmer and merchan- diser with Concord firm of Navas and Beebe.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BUILDING Galindo Street Between Pacheco and Bonifacio Street	Site of Historic Event	In 1882, Mr. Samuel Bacon, one of the first merchants to move from the flooded town of Pacheco to Concord, donated the land for the First Presbyterian Church. The church was later used as a boarding house.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

CONCORD AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
IVEY HOUSE 2061 Grant Street	Architectural Specimen	A one story wood frame structure built in 1870 or 1880. A cottage style structure.
SAM BACON'S STORE Galindo and Salvio Streets	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of one of the first stores to move from Pacheco to the new town of Todos Santos, now Concord. Sam Bacon was the owner of the store and accepted Don Salvio Pacheco's invitation to move into the new town.
CONCORD HOTEL or KLEIN AND LORING'S Mt. Diablo and Salvio Streets	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of one of Concord's first hotels, built in 1869 by Henry Loring. Purchased by Philip Klein in 1870. Structure removed in 1970.
LAMBERT BAKERY North Side of Salvio Street Near Concord Avenue	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of first bakery in Concord built before 1884 by John Lambert. A brick structure dated 1884 was added to frame structure. Both structures were demolished in 1967.
SACRAMENTO NORTHERN RAILROAD DEPOT Clayton Road and East Street	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of Sacramento Northern Railroad Depot, known as the Oakland, Antioch and Eastern Railway. In 1911 the first car completed its run from Baypoint (Port Chicago) to Concord.
COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS North Side Concord Avenue Bisso Lane	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Concord became the location for the fairs in 1861.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

CONCORD AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
CONCORD RACE TRACK Junction Parkside, Sinclair and Clayton Roads	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Concord race track in the early 1900's was one of the fastest tracks in the state. It closed about 1915.
FIRST AIR FIELD North of Clayton Road Between West Street and Denkinger Road	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Air field opened in 1925 and became the Western terminus of the trans-continental mail service. In 1927 Boeing took over the airport and Concord became an auxiliary landing field until 1933.
MCKENZIE HOUSE 2460 Salvio Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	The McKenzie house was built in the 1870's by Mr. Goodale, and early merchant. Dr. George McKenzie lived here and used the facility as his office.
COWELL CEMENT PLANT SITE-- SMOKE STACK Ygnacio Valley and Cowell Roads	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	A smokestack stands as a remaining monument of the Cowell Cement Plant, and also as one of the last landmarks of the town of Cowell.
ST. STEPHENS CEMETERY Monument Blvd. and Monument Court	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	St. Stephens cemetery was established in 1903 on land that was part of Francisco Galindo's holdings.
CONCORD ODD FELLOWS HALL Salvio and Colfax Streets	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Hall first stood in Pacheco in 1871. It was moved to Concord on rollers in 1895.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

EAST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY AREA

RESOURCES/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
PRESTON HOUSE Byron Highway Near Marsh Creek Road, Byron	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Built in 1870 and home of one of the early pioneers. A Victorian style structure.
BYRON HOT SPRINGS HOTEL Springs Road Near County Road J4, Byron	Structure of His- toric Significance	Center of recreation and health spa for prominent citizens in the San Francisco Bay Area in the late 1880's and early 1900's. It has burned down twice. Mud baths, hotel, manager's house and cottages are still there. It was a Japanese prisoner camp during World War II.
BYERS HOUSE Byers Lane, Byron	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in the 1860's and home of one of the early pioneers.
PARISH HOUSE OF METHODIST CHURCH, Byron	Structure of His- toric Significance	Circuit rider house built in 1850's.
POINT OF TIMBER LANDING Indian Slough off Old River, Byron	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	Site of warehouse, lumber yard, shipping point for grain harvested in vicinity.
POINT OF TIMBER TRADING CENTER East of Union Cemetery, Point of Timber Road and Highway 4, Byron	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	Site of Wolf and Kahn Store, Lehman and Davis Blacksmith Shop, and post office 1869 to 1882.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

EAST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
BYRON GRANGE HALL Southwest Corner Marsh Creek Road and Highway 4 Byron	Site of Historic Event	Built in 1873, it housed the Grange at the Town of Point of Timber. The town folded in 1878 with the coming of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the building was moved to Byron.
BYRON I.O.O.F. HALL 3978 Main Street Byron	Structure of His- toric Significance	Earliest I.O.O.F. hall in the area. Built in 1870. It was the social center through the early 1900's. It is still used and is in good condition.
Fry House Byer Lane Byron	Structure of His- toric Significance	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
JEWETT HOUSE 600 First Street Byron	Structure of His- toric Significance	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
VASCO CAVES South of Byron Hot Springs Road Byron	Site of Historic Event	Vasco Caves was a hideout of Joaquin Murietta an infamous bandit.
BABBE'S LANDING Foot of Seller Road on Dutch Slough, Oakley	Site of Historic Event	Early boat landing for horse and hay transport to San Francisco. Site of store of Martin Hamburg. Shipping site for Iron House and Eden Plains area.
GEDDES HOUSE Marsh Creek Road, West of Highway 4 Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Built in 1870 by one of the early settlers in the area. A two story structure of Victorian style.

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EAST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
IRON HOUSE SCHOOL Cypress Road and Sellers Avenue, Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance	Early school house built in 1850's. Now used as a residence.
McCABE HOUSE Byron Highway at End of Brent- wood Road Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Home of one of the early pioneers-- circa 1860. A much decorated Victor- ian style structure with patterned wood shingles and spindle and spool ornamentation.
MURPHY HOME 800 Railroad Avenue Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Home of early resident in the area and built around 1909. A Victorian style structure.
WALLACE HOME 828 Railroad Avenue Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Home of early resident in area and built around 1909. A Victorian style structure.
COATS HALL Highway 4 Near Oak Street Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance	An early mansion in Brentwood built in the 1850's. Now used as a Hotel and Restaurant.
LIBERTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL Deer Valley and Marsh Creek Roads Brentwood	Site of Historic Event	The site of an early grammar school in the area.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

EAST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
JUDGE WALLACE CHAMBERS 300 Oak Street Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance	One of the oldest buildings in Brent- wood and used as Judge Wallace's Chambers.
JOHN MARSH HOME Marsh Creek Road 2-1/2 Miles South of Brentwood	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	John Marsh, doctor and first Anglo- American settler in Contra Costa County, was born June 5, 1799 in Danvers, Massachusetts--pioneered westward and eventually bought the Rancho Los Meganos (13,316 acres) from Jose Noriega. He married Abby Tuck in 1851 and in 1852 started the mansion for his bride. The mansion known as the "Stone House" was completed in 1856; however, it was never lived in by the Marshes. Abby died in 1855 and John was murdered September 24, 1856. The home is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

EL CERRITO AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
ALLINIO HOME 609 Kearny Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	This house, constructed circa 1908 by Mr. Allinio, was one of the first two houses upon which stucco was used. Also, the location of the first airplane constructed in the area and the first cockpit plane anywhere.
DOWNER HOUSE 5810 Charles Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Artisans from Berkeley camped in tents on the hillside while constructing this home for Eddie Downer, founder of Mechanics Bank. Structure is of Spanish and Moorish design and has the heart of a railroad locomotive in the basement to provide heat.
GEORGE FRIEND ESTATE 1101 Arlington	Architectural Specimen	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
GILL ESTATE 801 Bates Avenue	Architectural Specimen	A unique styled mansion located on a promontory overlooking the Bay Area. The structural features include a tower, exterior chimney, large bays with windows, a tiled high gabled roof and a gabled entrance.
NAVELLIER HOME 1332 Navellier Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Structure constructed in 1898. Home of one of El Cerrito's former councilmen and Judge in the 1930's.
SOLDAVINI HOME 11440 San Pablo Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance	Structure built about 1912. Home of the proprietor of the first hardware store in El Cerrito located at the same site.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

EL CERRITO AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
BONINNI HOUSE 1710 Liberty Street	Structure of Historic Significance	Structure built in 1907 for one of El Cerrito's pioneering Italian families.
JOAQUIN MURIETTA ROCK Arlington and Cutting Boulevards	Site of Historic Event	An outcropping of rock covering about an acre is the subject of field trips from the University of California. Legend has it that it was a hiding place for bandits who robbed the stage-coaches on the flat lands below. Cropping is of the Franciscan type rock, which is over 150 million years old.
VICTOR CASTRO ADOBE 1 El Cerrito Plaza	Site Relating to Important Person In History/ <u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Don Victor Ramon Castro, one of thirteen children of Don Francisco Castro, chose the very edge of his father's 17,938 acre Rancho San Pablo for his adobe hacienda in 1839. The adobe extended into a U-shape Spanish style home with two wings and a patio. A frame second story was added in the 1850's with an upper and lower veranda on the front or west side. In places the outer walls were 44 inches thick and partition walls 36 inches thick. The adobe was considered one of the most beautiful in all California. The adobe was destroyed by fire in 1956. The adobe site is a California Historical Landmark #356.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

LAFAYETTE AREA

<u>RESOURCE/ LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE</u>
PLAZA PARK Mt. Diablo Blvd. and Moraga Road	Site Relating to Important Person in History	Park Plaza was deeded to the citizens of Lafayette November 19, 1864 by Elam Brown, owner of Rancho Acalanes, founder of Lafayette and second Anglo-American settler in Contra Costa County. This small public park has on permanent display a millstone from Elam Brown's gristmill. Park designated in 1970 as a California Point of Historical Interest, CCo-3.
WAY SIDE INN 3521 Golden Gate Way	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1894 by Edward J. Brady as a tavern and later became an inn and stage coach stop. Site noted as local historic point of interest by plaque.
PIONEER STORE 3535 Plaza Way	Structure of His- toric Significance	Benjamin Shreve, first school teacher and postmaster in Lafayette, built the Pioneer Store, circa 1860. Mr. Schreve named the town of Lafayette. Site noted as local historic point of interest by plaque.
GEILS BUILDING 3531 Plaza Way	Structure of His- toric Significance	Fred Geils built the structure as a saloon in 1880. Site is located in same district as Way Side Inn and Pioneer Store. Site noted as local historic point of interest by plaque.
OLD LAFAYETTE GRAMMAR SCHOOL- METHODIST CHURCH 955 Moraga Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1893 as a grammar school, the third school house built in town. Served as school until 1927 when purchased by the Methodist Church. Site noted as local historic point of interest by plaque.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

LAFAYETTE AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
TOWN HALL School Street and Moraga Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1914 by volunteer labor and financed by the citizens as a town hall. Now used by the dramateurs for little theater productions.
DALEY HOUSE 3306 Moraga Way	Structure of His- toric Significance	The house is believed to be the oldest house still standing in Lafayette. County records show the existence of this structure in 1869.
COMSTOCK BRONSTON HOUSE 811 Topper Lane	Structure of His- toric Significance	The first house built on St. Mary's Road, circa 1890. Center core of the structure remains as it was originally built. Several additions have been made to the small two story house.
ELAM BROWN HOUSE 985 Hough Avenue	<u>Site Relating to</u> Important Person in History	Circa 1847, Elam Brown, founder of Lafayette, second American settler in Contra Costa County and early pioneer built his home by the creek on Hough Avenue.
ELAM BROWN'S GRIST MILL Golden Gate Way Adjacent Park Theater	<u>Site Relating to</u> Important Person in History	Built in 1853 by Elam Brown near the center of the valley, the grist mill was the only one in the whole area and farmers came from many miles away to use it. The mill was powered by horses.
ALAMO-LAFAYETTE CEMETERY Mt. Diablo Boulevard	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site Relating</u> to Important Person in History	In 1874 Lafayette pioneers bought four and one-half acres on a hillside at the east end of town on Mt. Diablo Blvd. for \$100. They formed a cemetery corporation with Elam Brown as chairman. The original Death and Burial Record Book is still on file in the caretakers building. In 1937 a district was formed to insure perpetual care.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

LAFAYETTE AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
GARRETT BUILDING 3565 Mt. Diablo Boulevard	Architectural Specimen	A one story brick structure with bell-cast gable roof of slate shingle reminiscent of English Architecture.
FRIENDSHIP FARM 3350 Woodland Way	Architectural Specimen	Built in 1912 by Miss Sally Hampton, a Southerner, and Miss Mary (Millie) Dyer, a New Englander. Structure features both the New England and Southern influence in its colonial design. A water tower (now a bedroom), creek, beach and garden adds to the enhancement of this site.
LOCUST TREES East Side of Happy Valley Road	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	Three-quarters of a mile up Happy Valley Road, early settlers planted 10 locust trees which now contribute toward beautifying the area. These trees could be classed as "Heritage Trees".
ARTHUR T. BURTON RESIDENCE 549 Arrowhead Drive	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	Arthur Burton, a gold miner, in partnership with John Grant and later a secretary of the Moraga Land Assn. which owned 12,605 acres, lived in this home from 1887 to the time of his death in 1925.
FELIPE BRIONES ADOBE Intersection of New Briones Dam Road and Old Bear Creek Road	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	Felipe Briones petitioned for the Rancho La Boca de la Canada del Pinole in 1839. He lived there for 10 years and maintained his family of eighteen persons in the adobe. The land was granted to Felipe's widow Dona Maria Manuela Valencia on June 21, 1842 by Governor Alvarado.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

MARTINEZ AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
JOHN MUIR HOME 4202 Alhambra Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Dr. John Strentzel, noted horticulturist built this 17 room Victorian mansion in 1882. In 1890 it became the home of Strentzel's son-in-law, John Muir, noted conservationist and author. John Muir lived here the last 24 years of his life and wrote many books that had profound effect on conservation and the national system of forests and parks. The home, known as the John Muir Home, is now owned by the National Park Service and has been restored to the 1906-1914 era. In recognition of John Muir's contribution to the nature lore of our nation, President Johnson signed a measure in 1964 that established the John Muir National Historic Site on the National Register of Historic Places. Also designated as a California Historical Landmark #312.
VINCENTE MARTINEZ ADOBE 4202 Alhambra Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	In 1849, Vincente Martinez built this adobe which still stands as a reminder of the County's original 57 historic adobes and one of Contra Costa County's oldest Spanish dwellings. The Adobe is part of the John Muir National Historic Site. Other owners of the property included Edward Franklin (1853) after whom Franklin Canyon was named, then Thomas Redfern and later Dr. John Strentzel (1874) whose daughter would later become Mrs. John Muir. It has been stated that the Martinez adobe with its two story wooden veranda typifies New England influenced California architecture of the 1840's. California Historical Landmark #511.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

MARTINEZ AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
JOHN SWETT RANCH (HILL GIRT RANCH) Alhambra Valley Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	Home of John Swett, "father of education in California" consisted of 171 acres which he bought originally as a summer home. The Altamirano adobe was part of the purchase. Later Mr. Swett built a 19 room home on the property.
BURIAL SITE OF JOHN MUIR Strentzel Lane	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	Gravesite of John Muir, famous conservationist and author.
GRANGERS WHARF Martinez Water- front	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	In 1876, the wheat and fruit growers built a wharf for handling their shipments. It was also the site of an Italian fishing port. Some original pilings still remain along with evidence of washing tanks for fishnets.
MARTINEZ GAZETTE BUILDING Main and Court Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	Past home of Martinez Gazette, one of California's first newspapers and in continuous publication since 1858.
BUNKER HOME 235 Marina Vista	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1877 by the publisher of the Martinez Gazette, R.R. Bunker. The structure is presently being restored.
TENNENT HOME Talbart and Escobar Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Dr. John Tennent, son of Dr. S. Tennent of Pinole built this Victorian styled structure in 1888. The 2-1/2 story home has a high hip roof and a tower extends first and second story topped by a turret shaped roof. Main floor is elevated over a full basement.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

MARTINEZ AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
TUCKER HOME Talbart and Escobar Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Circa 1880, a sea captain named Tucker built this Victorian home which is now being restored by its owners. This two story structure has a truncated roof, a full basement and an open veranda with decorated pillars. Window detail is segmental with decorated labels.
PAUL'S PLACE 1521 Alhambra Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	A Victorian home built by Kelly in 1877. The exterior Victorian styling has been maintained although the interior has been altered and used as a restaurant since 1930.
WITTENMYER HOME Arreba and Richardson Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	Circa 1890, Lewis Cass Wittenmyer built this home. Wittenmyer was County Clerk in 1876 and instrumental in the incorporation of Martinez as a city in that year.
STEWARTS GROCERY Castro and Ward Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Circa 1879, James Stewart built this general grocery and fruit store and engaged in mercantile pursuits after many years of farming. A western style structure with false front, low gable roof and a stepped parapet for roof trim.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT	Structure of His- toric Significance	Circa 1876, work started on the railroad and on September 25, 1877 the first passenger train with Leland Stanford aboard went through Martinez.
ALTAMIRANO ADOBE Alhambra Valley Road	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Circa 1840, Abelino Altamirano built this adobe with it's three foot thick walls. It is considered one of California's finest. John Swett, founder of California's public school system, bought the adobe in 1881.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

MARTINEZ AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
SITE OF JOHN MARSH MURDER 4500 Block Pacheco Boulevard	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Site where John Marsh, first American settler and owner of Rancho Los Meganos was killed by three vaqueros, his former employees on September 24, 1856. Motive was said to be a wage dispute. It was ten years before two of the culprits were caught and tried. The third never was brought to justice. A plaque and monument dedicate the site. California Historical Landmark #722.
COUNTY COURT HOUSE Main and Court Streets	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Original court house for Contra Costa County was built in 1855. It faced Escobar Street and the Carquinez Strait. It has a bell, cast in New York and carried around Cape Horn by a sailing vessel. Original structure was replaced in 1901 by what is now the County Finance Building.
MARTINEZ CEMETERIES Carquinez Scenic Drive West of Martinez	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Earliest burial ground in the County. Many notable pioneers, including Salvio Pacheco, Fernando Pacheco, the Martinez family, Joseph Reddeford Walker and Elam Brown, are interred here. Catholic Cemetery is on south side of road and Protestant on the north.
MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY LANDING Foot of Berrellesa Street on Carquinez Strait	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Site of original ferry crossing established by Robert Semple of Benicia in 1847. It was a principal crossing for 49ers on their way to the mining areas. When the shoreline silted up, the landing for the ferry was shifted east to what became Ferry Street. In 1860, the first west bound pony express rider crossed here enroute to Oakland.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

MARTINEZ AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
BERRYESSA ADOBE Escobar and Alhambra Avenue	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Circa 1850, Jose del los Santos Berryessa built his adobe at this site. His wife was Francisca Martinez, daughter of Ignacio Martinez, grantee of Rancho El Pinole. Before the court house was built the second floor was used for County business. First meeting of Martinez Masonic Lodge was held here in 1854.
FERNDALE SPRINGS Alhambra Valley Road Vaca Canyon	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of a picnic and social center for prominent citizens of the late 1800's. Encompassed 160 acres with hotel and cottages. Resort offered mineral baths of soda, sulphur, and magnesia water as "cure" of rheumatism and other ills.
ALHAMBRA SPRINGS RESORT West End of Alhambra Valley	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of a popular resort in late 1800's, where people came to bathe and drink mineral waters. In 1900 bought by L.M. Lasell who in 1905 laid a pipeline from the resort to a bottling plant opposite the railroad depot in Martinez and sold "Alhambra Pure Spring Water".
ALHAMBRA HIGH SCHOOL 921 Susana Street	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site Relating</u> to Important Person in History	School classes were held from 1902 to 1921 in the imposing two story wood structure once on this site. John T. Swett was a member of board of trustees. Site is now occupied by offices of Martinez Unified School District.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

MORAGA AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
THE JOHN COURTER STORE OR MASON'S STORE SITE Larch Avenue Canyon Road	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Site of a two story structure built in 1854. Known as John Courter Store or Mason's Store. The two business partners served the needs of travelers as well as residents (teamsters and lumberjacks) working the nearby redwood forests. The structure housed a general merchandise store in front, a saloon at the rear and rooming accommodations upstairs. Structure lasted into the 1920's.
THE WILLOW SPRING SCHOOL SITE Junction Canyon, Moraga, St. Mary's Road	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	The first school erected in the Moraga Valley in 1855. It was abandoned in 1918, then moved to the Moraga Company Ranch as a recreation hall for resident laborers. It burnt down in the 1940's. However, the old school bell is preserved in the cupola of the Moraga Ranch Mess Hall which is now a commercial establishment.
ST. MARY'S COLLEGE St. Mary's Road	<u>Structure of Historic Significance</u>	One of the oldest colleges in the west being dedicated in San Francisco in 1863. Incorporated and empowered to confer degrees in 1872. Moved to Oakland in 1889 then to Moraga in 1928.
RHEEM ESTATE OR HACIENDA DE LAS FLORES 2100 Donald Drive	<u>Structure of Historic Significance/Architectural Specimen</u>	The Rheem Estate, designed by architect Clarence Tantau was constructed on 48 acres for the Rheem family. The main structure included 18 rooms excluding bathrooms and is a Spanish styled hacienda. The pool house has additional bedrooms, changing rooms, and entertainment room with an upstairs projection room. The structure now serves as the Community Center for Moraga.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

MORAGA AREA

<u>RESOURCE/ LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE</u>
MORAGA BARN 1002 Viader Drive	Structure of His- toric Significance	Structure built around 1913 or 1914 and first owned by the Talbots, then Springmeyers, then Fleniti. The barn is remembered as a bar, but was utilized as a hotel, mercantile store and during the depression, the post office.
MORAGA LUMBER MILLS Redwood Regional Park	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Now part of the Redwood Regional Park, but once the site of early redwood lumber mills such as the Princess Mill on Redwood Creek.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

NORTH COAST AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
OLEUM Between Pinole and Crockett on West Side of State Highway 80	Structure of His- toric Significance	Construction of the Union Oil Company's refinery at Oleum was started in 1895. By 1897, the Contra Costa News described it as the "largest establishment of its kind on the coast". First oil refinery in Contra Costa County.
TOWN OF PORT COSTA Located on Carquinez Strait Be- tween Crockett and Martinez	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History/A His- toric District	Site of an early transportation "short" route between Oakland and Sacramento. In 1879 the Central Pacific Railroad built a line to Bull Valley (Port Costa). From there the trains were ferried across the Carquinez Strait to Benicia for onward movement by rail to Sacramento. The same year a wheat merchant, George W. McNear, acquired a large strip of land at this site of Bull Valley and along the straits and laid out the Town of Port Costa. By 1887, warehouses and wharfs at this site handled four-fifths of the wheat shipped from California. California Point of Historic Interest CCo-2.
BURLINGTON HOTEL Canyon Lake Drive, Port Costa	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen/Port Costa Historic District	Built in 1909, this three story wood frame structure with bay windows, commands a magnificent view across Carquinez Strait. Built as a hotel to accommodate travelers. The structure deteriorated in the late 1920's when the grain shipments from this area ended. Restoration was completed by present owner in 1973.
PORT COSTA GRAIN WARE- HOUSE Canyon Lake Drive, Port Costa	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Port Costa Historic District	In 1886 George McNear built a fireproof warehouse for the purpose of storing hay and produce. This structure, 100' x 100' was built between the Burke Hotel and the railroad. It is presently used as an antique shop, restaurant and bar.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

NORTH COAST AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
PORT COSTA MERCANTILE Canyon Lake Drive, Port Costa	Architectural Specimen/ Port Costa Historic District	An early western styled structure with a false front and bay windows at the second story. Front of structure has been restored to original appearance adding to the historic appearance of Port Costa.
WHEAT DOCK Canyon Lake Drive, Port Costa	Architectural Specimen/ Port Costa Historic District	An early western styled structure with false front and an open veranda at second story. Structure adds to the historic appearance of Port Costa.
BULL VALLEY INN, Canyon Lake Drive, Port Costa	Architectural Specimen/ Port Costa Historic District	Built in 1897 this two story stone front building with mansard roof contributes to the various architectural specimens that are part of the history of Port Costa.
PORT COSTA GRAIN WAREHOUSES Carquinez Strait Between Crockett and Port Costa	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	From 1876 to 1883, six warehouses were built in what is known as the Port Costa area of the Carquinez Strait to store grain for shipment worldwide. Twenty-five shiploads per week were handled from this area. Fires of 1889, 1910 and 1924 destroyed several of the warehouses and only two in the Crockett area remain and are used by C & H Sugar refinery.
C & H SUGAR COMPANY Crockett on Carquinez Strait	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1884 as a flour mill. Later used as a wheat storage facility. George McNear bought it in 1894 and sold it in 1897 to California Beet Sugar Company. In 1905 it became a cane sugar refinery called California Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company (C & H).

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

NORTH COAST AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
UNION STOCK-YARDS Railroad Avenue, Rodeo	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	In 1891 the Pinole Packing Company occupied this site and built a hotel, post office, and school. The area was destroyed in 1906 by an earthquake.
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY, Hercules	Structure of Historic Significance	The site was purchased for a plant from the Martinez family in 1880. At one time it was the largest powder plant anywhere. January 11, 1882, six months after the plant was built, 1500 lbs. of powder exploded, causing the death of one worker. The shock was felt as far as Livermore.
SELBY SMELTER Selby--Between Oleum and Crockett	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Built in 1885 by Thomas Selby, a San Francisco hardware merchant. Ore from all over the world was smelted here. The plant had a tower for making shot. Its smoke stack at one time was reputed the highest in the United States and was a notable landmark of the area. The plant closed in 1971 and was subsequently demolished.
THE OLD HOMESTEAD Loring Avenue, Crockett	Structure of Historic Significance	This, the first Crockett home, was built for Thomas Edwards, Sr., founder of Crockett, circa 1867. Part of the structure was built of imported lumber brought around Cape Horn. California Historical Landmark #731.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ORINDA AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
JOAQUIN MORAGA ADOBE 24 Adobe Lane	Structure of His- toric Significance	Circa 1841, Joaquin Moraga built this adobe making it the oldest house in the County still standing. Built on a portion of Rancho Laguna de los Palos Colorados, a Mexican land grant to Joaquin Moraga and Juan Bernal in 1835. Restored in 1941 by Mrs. James Irvine. Interior remodeled to private home in 1964 by owner Donald Manuel. California Historical Landmark #509 (1954) and National Register of Historic Places (1972).
CASA VIEJA Casa Vieja Road	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Built in 1894 by Judge James Gartland, an Oakland attorney. This was one of the first purchases of land from the Moraga Land Co. in the Glorieta Area of Orinda. The structure is a two story wood frame house with a high gable roof and gable dormer. Windows are set in pairs at the front of the structure and there is an open porch centered in front. The gables have decorated cresting.
OLD MORAGA SCHOOL 200 Block Moraga Way	Site of Historic Event	The Moraga School District was formed in November 1861. This school was built soon after on land given by the Moraga family. This was the first school in Orinda and remained open until 1925.
OLD YELLOW HOUSE 209 Moraga Way	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built by Captain Alexander Jenkins in 1894 on a portion of Rancho Laguna de los Palos Colorados which had been subdivided by Angus Grant, John Grant and James A. Williamson. Originally painted color of old railroad stations, it has been preserved as originally built.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ORINDA AREA

<u>RESOURCE/ LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE</u>
FISH RANCH Gateway Boulevard and Highway 24	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Circa 1872, George Winslow established a ranch to raise fish. Later his son-in-law changed the operation to a more conventional ranch where horses were raised and established a tavern to serve travelers going to and from Oakland. Continued in operation until 1915.
HAMPTON'S GRAVE Near Briones Reservoir off Bear Creek Road	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Edward J. Hampton, 1878-1935, was an electrician of some renown and one of Orinda's early pioneers. He acquired about 300 acres of the old Martinez Rancho. He prepared his own gravesite on a high knoll overlooking Orinda. He deeded 70.62 acres of land to Contra Costa County for a public park.
CEDAR OF LEBANON Orinda Community Church	<u>Site of Historic Event/Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	The seeds for this Cedar of Lebanon tree were sent to Mr. William Penn Mott, Jr. at his request from the head of the Botanic Garden in Jerusalem. About a dozen seeds were sent and were from the original Cedar of Lebanon grove, the same trees that are referred to in the Bible, outside the City of Jerusalem. The seeds were germinated by the Oakland Park Department nursery and this one tree was planted in honor of Reverend Fred Morrow in 1955.
BRYANT STATION Orinda Park	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	California and Nevada Railroad began service in 1885 between Emeryville and Berkeley. The line was extended through Albany, Richmond, San Pablo and into Orinda where the line terminated at Bryant Station (named after a resident), circa 1890. Railroad bed was extended to Glorietta Avenue on route to Moraga where line was to turn east but the company failed before tracks were laid, circa 1900. California Point of Historical Interest CCo-1.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ORINDA AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
SANTA MARIA CHURCH, Miner Road and Camino Pablo	<u>Site of Historic Event/Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Built in 1892 by Marie Le Breton de Laveaga as a family chapel and donated to Orinda. Masses were held regularly until 1914 when Miguel de Laveaga died. Church was modeled after San Marie de Bois Church in France and it was a popular subject for both artist and photographers. Congregation moved to a larger church in 1954 and chapel was demolished in 1955.
ORINDA PARK SCHOOL, Intersection of Wildcat Canyon Road, Bear Creek Road and San Pablo Dam Road	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	This school district was founded in 1882. The second school in Orinda was built on Wagner Ranch property, donated by General Theodore Wagner. School was used until the Orinda High School District was formed and a new school built in 1925.
WAGNER RANCH AND HOME, Camino Pablo, Bear Creek Road and San Pablo Dam Road	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Theodore Wagner, Surveyor-General, built a large home here on 241 acres of land in 1882. The Oak View Ranch was self-sustaining with elaborate orchards, olive trees, vineyards, a vinegar house, dairy, brick kiln, gas-house, horse barn, carriage house, fish pond, blacksmith's shop and a servant's house. Old homesite now maintained as historical study and nature area by East Bay Municipal Utility District.
ORINDA PARK HOTEL, Northeast Corner Bear Creek Road and San Pablo Dam Road	<u>Site of Historic Event/Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Built by Theodore Wagner in 1885 in anticipation of the success of the California and Nevada Railroad. Used by the community until 1913. Part of the stone foundation is still visable.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ORINDA AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
MINER RANCH Sleepy Hollow and Miner Road Area	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
THREE RANCHOS BOUNDARY Summit of Miner Road	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Common boundary of Ranchos Acalanes El Sobrante and Boca de la Canada del Pinole. To be marked as a joint effort of Orinda, Moraga and Lafayette Historical Societies.
CONKLIN HOTEL Near Freeway at Crossroads	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Built 1858 by James Bailey and Irene Conklin. Hotel was principal land- mark cited in many deeds of the 1880's.
SULLIVAN RANCH AND HOME 607 El Toyonal	<u>Structure of His- toric Significance</u>	In 1879 Eugene Sullivan settled on 250 acres in Orinda. Ranch's dairy, the Orinda Creamery, served local residents between 1932-1938. Property remained an operating ranch until the 1960's.
MISS GRAHAM'S RIDING ACADEMY Orinda Way	<u>Structure of His- toric Significance</u>	Resort once famous throughout the Bay Area. People came to take lessons and ride horseback over the Orinda trails. Only one quarter of the building re- mains as the Orinda Garage today.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ORINDA AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
de LAVEAGA HOME, 12 Bien Venida Road	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Bien Venida was first built in 1888 by Miguel and Marie de Breton de Laveaga. House was destroyed by fire in 1915 and a duplicate home built from original plans on same site. It has been continuously occupied by de Laveaga family. E. I. de Laveaga, a son, later developed more than 1,100 acres into the beginning of what is now Orinda. The two story wood frame structure with truncated roof, gabled entrance, plus hipstyle, forms an irregular roof line. A widow's walk, wood cresting and ornaments decorate the roof trim. First story walls are shiplap with patterned wood shingle at second story. Shelf with boxed cornice and brackets between floor levels adds to wall design along with an open veranda.
FIRST ORINDA FIRE HOUSE 107 Orinda Way	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Built in 1923 by Orinda Volunteer Fire Department and E.I. de Laveaga as part of planned Orinda townsite. Used until 1942 as fire house and library. It is now a commercial building. Structure is a cross of early western style with false front and Spanish styling.
ORINDA COUNTRY CLUB 315 Camino Sobrante	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Country Club built in 1924 by E.I. de Laveaga. Project included golf course and early subdivision.
CASA VERANA 112 Camino Pablo	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1921 as first store and gas station in Orinda. Purchased by E.I. de Laveaga and used for various community purposes. It is now used by commercial establishments.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ORINDA AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
ORINDA STORE Orinda Village	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1924 by E.I. de Laveaga as part of planned townsite along with firehouse, garage, and riding academy. Structure in continuous use ever since as a store.
ORINDA FILTER PLANT 200 Block of Camino Pablo	Structure of His- toric Significance	Present structure built in 1936. It is the largest filter plant in the East Bay Municipal Water District (EBMUD) system, and serves most of Berkeley and Oakland.
OLD TUNNEL Old Tunnel Road	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Constructed in 1903 as a cooperative effort of Contra Costa and Alameda Counties. Was 1,100 feet long and 320 feet lower than top of summit road. Used until 1937 when replaced by the low level "Caldecott Tunnel". Portals can still be seen but are boarded up.
ORINDA UNION SCHOOL, 26 Orinda Way	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1925 for Orinda Union School District, created by merger of Moraga School District and Orinda Park School District. Used as a school until 1973 when converted to Orinda Community Center.
CALIFORNIA- NEVADA RAILROAD Kennedy Grove, El Sobrante	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	In 1886 railroad stops of the California-Nevada Railroad were scheduled at Frenchman's Curve, along the present Hillside Drive. The area is now part of Kennedy Grove Regional Recreation Area which is maintained by the East Bay Regional Park District. California Point of Historical Interest CCo-4.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PINOLE AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
PINOLE WATER-FRONT Foot of Tennent Avenue	Site of Historic Event	This historical waterfront deserves recognition because of its importance as the nucleus of a shipping harbor, which marked the beginning of Pinole.
ELLERHORST HOME, Hercules	Structure of Historic Significance	Built during the 1860's after the Ignacio Martinez land was divided among his eleven children. In mid-1870's Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Ellerhorst purchased and remodeled the cottage which still stands. The Ellerhorst's were quite active in the activities of Pinole.
DOWNER HOME, San Pablo Avenue	Structure of Historic Significance/Architectural Specimen	Built in 1905 by Edward Downer, Sr. who established the first bank of Pinole, which opened for business October 25, 1905. Mr. Downer went on to establish a chain of banks in West Contra Costa County. He was Pinole's first city clerk (incorporation 1903) and held the post of mayor of the City of Pinole for nearly thirty years. The structure is a large mansion with fluted column porch supports.
MARTINEZ ADOBES, Pinole Creek	Site Relating to Important Person in History	Site of the original homestead adobes built in the 1830's by the family of Don Ignacio Martinez. Headquarters of Pinole Grant, former alcalde and commandant. He planted the first wheat in the County.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PINOLE AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
FERNANDEZ MANSION 100 Tennent Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	The Fernandez Mansion--an example of 16th century classic manneristic architecture--is a stately twenty-two room redwood home located at the bay front of Pinole. It was built in 1849 by Bernardo Fernandez, a shipping mer- chant, who added to the growth of Pinole and West Contra Costa County by trans- porting its products across the bay. The mansion is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and is California Point of Historical Interest CCo-6.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PITTSBURG AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
CAMP STONEMAN Railroad Avenue	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Camp Stoneman, named for General George Stoneman, a Civil War leader and 15th Governor of California, encompassed 1,000 acres of land and was built in 1942 as an "embarkation" facility or "staging" area for World War II troops leaving for the Pacific theater. Also used during the Korean conflict in a like manner. Two million soldiers were processed through this site. Camp was inactivated August 13, 1954.
EARLY CALIFOR- NIA RAILROAD Pittsburg- Antioch Highway	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	The Pittsburg mines and Black Diamond mines used standard gauge railroad track three years before the "Golden Spike" was driven at Promontory Point, Utah. The railroad transported coal from the mines to the San Joaquin River for shipment.
ROSE HILL CEMETERY Somersville Mines Area Regional Park	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	A burial ground three miles south of Pittsburg located in the Coal Mines Regional Park is the resting place of many Welsh miners and their families. Ninety-two memorial headstones, inscribed in the Gaelic language of the ancient Celt record the past.
MINE SHAFTS NORTONVILLE/ SOMERSVILLE Coal Mines Regional Park	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Coal, known as the Black Diamond, was discovered in foothills of northeastern Contra Costa County in 1850. Noah Norton built the first home in the mine area in 1861--later known as Nortonville. The mining families were mostly from England and Wales. This was the first fossil fuel source in California.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PITTSBURG AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
COULTER PINE Black Diamond Way	Site of Historic Significance	The most distinctive single botanical specie in the coal mines area is the Coulter Pine. Here it reaches its northernmost limit. This pine is characterized by large cones.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT 1291 Railroad Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	An early railroad facility that added to the industrial development of Pittsburg, circa 1878. This two story frame structure with a varied wall design of shiplap, vertical board and batten, fish scale shingles and decorated brackets accommodated passengers and cargo.
SANTA FE RAIL- ROAD DEPOT Black Diamond Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Transportation needs were changing to the faster railroad facilities for inland travel and depots were built to handle the passengers and cargo, circa 1900.
SACRAMENTO- NORTHERN RAILROAD DEPOT	Structure of His- toric Significance	This railroad line, California's first electric line, inaugurated 1909, provided transportation between the Bay Area and central valley communities including Sacramento, Woodland, Oroville, Chico, Marysville and Stockton.
THEATER SITES York Street	Site of Historic Event	The Black Diamond Theater built in 1909 and the Palace Theater built in 1910. The Enea Bros. theaters provided the first movies in Contra Costa County.
VINCENT A. DAVI LIBRARY 80 Power Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance	Pittsburg's library system began circa 1913. It was housed over the town's firehouse on 5th Street and Railroad Avenue. The new Vincent A. Davi Library named in honor of the late mayor of Pittsburg, opened April 24, 1966 at its present location on Power Avenue.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PITTSBURG AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
FAGES-CRESPIE TURNBACK CAMP Buchanan Park, Buchanan Road	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site</u> Relating to Important Persons in History	The Fages-Crespie Expedition of 1772 was a final attempt to establish an inland land route to reach Point Reyes where the Mission of San Francisco was to be founded. The diary of the journey became the first written record of Eastern Contra Costa County. This site recorded as "turnback camp" was the point at which the expedition abandoned their search for a crossing and turned southward to return to their base camp at Royal Presidio of Monte Rey (now Monterey).
OAK SPRINGS COMMUNITY, Buchanan Park, Buchanan Road	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	James Kirker, an early American frontiersman, headquartered at this site three miles south of New York of the Pacific (now Pittsburg) and established a community known as Oak Springs, California.
PITTSBURG HISTORICAL DISTRICT, Foot of Railroad Avenue at Water- front	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Events/Site</u> Relating to Important Persons in History	<p>The waterfront area at Railroad Avenue has been considered as a district to provide a record of the historical past associated with fishing, shipping, the railroads and the people who contributed to the development of Pittsburg. A listing of the historical events associated with this area would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Rancho Los Medanos--A Land Grant awarded by Governor Don Bautista Alvarado in 1835 to Jose Mesa and Jose Garcia. (2) Colonel Jonathan Stevenson--Founder of New York of the Pacific (now known as Pittsburg). (3) General William Tecumseh Sherman--Surveyor of the town of New York of the Pacific. (4) First Post Office in Contra Costa County--In 1849 John Beemer was Postmaster of this office, then located at Second and Black Diamond Streets. (5) Booth Cannery--Site of early fishing center and cannery. Early cannery technology developed here.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PITTSBURG AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
		<p>(6) Coaling Station--First steam boat stop between San Francisco and Sacramento where boats took on coal.</p> <p>(7) Cornwall Mansion--Home of P.B. Cornwall, Superintendent of Black Diamond Coal Mines. The mansion, located at foot of Railroad Avenue, dates to 1861 and contained the local dispatcher and telegraph office. It was used as a residence until 1957.</p> <p>(8) Robert Reddeford Walker--Discoverer of the Pacific Tidewaters along the San Joaquin River route in 1833. He was first American to follow the San Joaquin River to its mouth at Pittsburg.</p> <p>(9) Confluence of Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.</p> <p>(10) Cornwall Station--Built in 1878.</p> <p>(11) Steel Mill--Established in 1911.</p> <p>(12) Official Road--Railroad Avenue, an original road from the Cumberland Mines to the Town of New York of the Pacific--established May 27, 1961.</p> <p>(13) Pittsburg--Originally New York of the Pacific 1849, followed by New York Landing 1850's, city of Black Diamond 1868, and Pittsburg 1911.</p>
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, West 4th and Montezuma Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	The Congregational Church was first built in Nortonville for the mining community in 1882. It was moved to Pittsburg in 1894 and is still in use as a church.
LATIMER RANCH Nortonville Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	The home of Leo Latimer, private owner of original patent by Governor Bigler of California. Home was built in 1850.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PITTSBURG AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
LOS MEDANOS HOTEL	Architectural Specimen	A U-shaped two story stucco structure with decorated wood columns around windows, doors and corners. Balconies are located under windows at the second floor. A molded arch trim of wood surrounds the top structural opening of the windows on the first floor. Main entrance is recessed within an arcade. Built in 1917.
BLACK DIAMOND DISTRICT OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL West 8th and Black Diamond Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	This grammar school was built in 1914 for the Black Diamond School District. It also housed high school classes when Pittsburg withdrew from the East County's Riverview Union High School District in 1923.
PITTSBURG SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH East 9th and Los Medanos Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	The history of this old Congregational Church is closely interwoven with the city's progress. It was dedicated September 28, 1919 and its red brick grandeur with a crenelated tower, decorated rose window; stained glass windows and arched main entrance is a unique example of turn of the century architecture and style.
CALIFORNIA THEATER Railroad and Central Avenues	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	The California Theater is a majestic symbol of the city's past. The theater provided vaudeville and film entertainment from the era of silent movies to sound and color productions. This architectural structure with red and black tile and traditional theater marquee at entrance has been proclaimed as a most magnificent theater. Built circa 1925.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PITTSBURG AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
MILITARY CHAPEL STONEMAN PARK Harbor Street and Leland Road	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Two military chapels, built in 1942 at Camp Stoneman are still in use by local congregations. This chapel displays the traditional architectural design associated with military bases built during World War II.
ST. PETER MARTYR CHURCH West 8th and Black Diamond Streets	Architectural Specimen	A two story high stucco structure with a tiled roof and a belfry tower located at the left of main entrance. Tower has narrow semi-circular openings at the top. The main entrance has a molded arch trim over doorway and a rose window directly above that with decorative panels on both sides. Main windows have a semi-circular top and are of stained glass. Built in 1925.
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Loveridge Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	Production began July 1, 1916, at the Dow Chemical Company's Pittsburg plant. Owned then by the Great Western Electro-Chemical Company, the Pittsburg plant has grown to become the largest chemical production complex in the Western United States. The plant, which now occupies 450 acres of land and a mile of frontage along the San Joaquin River, was formerly a part of the old Rancho Los Medanos.
JOHNS MANVILLE CORPORATION East 3rd and Harbor Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	The Pittsburg plant of Johns Manville Product Corporation broke ground in 1923 and began production in 1926. The plant occupies a twenty-five acre site and produces a wide variety of home and industrial products.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PLEASANT HILL AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
HOOK RESIDENCE 60 Hookston Road Pleasant Hill	Structure of His- toric Significance	William Hook was a pioneer merchant in 1853 and owned a store in Pacheco. His son, Vincent, became a County Supervisor. A new home was built on the same site by Vincent's daughter. The Hook's owned about 2,000 acres of land in the area.
PACHECO INN Pacheco Blvd. and Center Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance	Structure built in the 1800's and still standing although remodeled. The Inn was a stop for the stage coach on its route to and from Martinez.
TOWN OF PACHECO	Site of Historic Event	Pacheco was established in 1860 by Dr. J.H. Carouthers who, with two others, purchased a site on the bank of Walnut Creek and laid out a townsite. It was one of the important shipping centers in Contra Costa County in that era.
THE DAILEY BARN AND COTTAGE, 301 Cortsen A Avenue	Architectural Specimen	A two story wood frame structure with a high gable roof and shiplap siding. An open veranda extends the front of the structure at the first story. Built in 1858, the barn is two story high in the center section with a one story shed attachment on either side.
THE ROGERS HOUSE, 315 Twinview Drive	Architectural Specimen/Struc- ture of Historic Significance	Circa 1867, this single story wood frame structure was built on a knoll with a view eastward overlooking the valley toward Mt. Diablo and Suisun Bay. Although additional rooms have been added to the original structure, the shiplap siding has been matched to retain the original appearance. A nearby park has been named in honor of Mr. Rogers.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PLEASANT HILL AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
THE HENRY VESSING HOUSE 3000 Block of Vessing Road	Structure of Historic Significance	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
THE "BERWICK" VESSING HOUSE 3025 Vessing Road	Structure of Historic Significance	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
THE BUTTNER HOUSE, Off Grayson Road near Taylor Blvd.	Structure of Historic Significance	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
THE BRANDON HOUSE, Boyd Road and Kahrs Avenue	Structure of Historic Significance	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
HANGMAN'S TREE 2000 Block of Oak Park Blvd. Between Stevenson Drive and Keats Circle	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
MURDERER'S CREEK, 2000 Block of Oak Park Blvd. Extending Northerly to Soule Avenue	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
THE GEARY HOUSE 1635 Pleasant Hill Road	Structure of Historic Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Circa 1878, Lawrence Geary purchased a ranch of four hundred acres to engage in farming. The two story wood frame structure with overlap siding and medium gable roof appears to be only slightly altered to accommodate picture type windows. A walnut orchard is still adjacent to the home.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PLEASANT HILL AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
THE BAKER HOUSE 2485 Pleasant Hill Road	Architectural Specimen	A one-story wood frame cottage style structure with shiplap siding exposed rafters and a medium hip roof. Windows are two sash, double hung, with plain molding for surrounding detail. An open veranda extends across the front. A detached accessory building of the same styling is located at the rear of the cottage.
FRANCISCO HOUSE 2937 Dorothy Drive	Architectural Specimen	A one-story wood frame cottage style structure with a medium gable roof and exposed rafters. Windows are two sash, double hung with plain molding for surrounding detail. Main floor is elevated over a ground level basement.
WINDMILLS OF PLEASANT HILL	Architectural Specimens	It is said that windmills were quite numerous in Pleasant Hill and one still stands close to Pleasant Hill Road near Grayson Road. This metal structure is about sixty feet high with four foot oblique vanes radiating from a horizontal shaft.
TEIGLAND TEAK HOUSE Teigland Road	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
SHERMAN FIELD Highway 680 and Monument Boulevard	<u>Site of Historic Event/Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PLEASANT HILL AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
ROCHE RANCH (Land and House) 1525 Roche Drive	Structure of His- toric Significance	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
THE SANKO MUSEUM Sanko Road Near Taylor Bld. and Ruth Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	These farm buildings, once barns and outbuildings, now store many items of early pioneer workmanship and an accumulation of artifacts collected through the years.
PACHECO FLOUR MILL 105 Aspen Street, Pacheco	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	The mill was built by W.K. Hendricks on land bought from George Loucks in 1857. The mill burned down in August 1867 and was rebuilt in 1868 with help from local citizens. The vacant flour mill was totally destroyed by fire in 1913.
GEORGE P. LOUCKS HOME Corner Highway 4 and Old Pacheco Road, Pacheco	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person In History	A two-story frame house with fluted eaves and covered front porch with balcony. First residence built in Pacheco in 1853 by Garry L. Walrath, from timbers hewn in Moraga Redwoods. Sold to Loucks in 1857. Birthplace of Anne Loucks, first child born in Pacheco and the town's grammar school teacher for thirty-four years.
LOUCKS' LANDING, North of Highway 4 on Old Pacheco Road, Pacheco	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	In the late 1850's this was a navigable slough and a turning basin for vessels of light draft. It was the mouth of Walnut Creek. George P. Loucks built a warehouse here to serve the small stern wheelers that came up the slough. Many years later, the channel of Walnut Creek was changed to border Buchanan Field, the County airport.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

RICHMOND AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
U.S. WHALING STATION Pt. San Pablo	Structure of His- toric Significance	This structure was used by a whaling company for extracting whale oil during the depression years. The ramps for hauling the whales out of the water are still attached to the structure.
THREE BROTHERS LIGHTHOUSE East Brothers Island off Pt. San Pablo in San Francisco Bay	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	For ninety-four years the Coast Guard maintained this lighthouse 24 hours a day. Families lived on this island and the children rowed to the mainland to attend a one room schoolhouse. In 1968 the light beams were automated. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
WINEHAVEN BUILDINGS, Point Molate	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Circa 1900, the California Wine Association built the biggest winery in the United States. Thousands of gallons were bottled and shipped to France and other markets of the world. Prohibition ended the winery business and structure was used to make fertilizer from sardines and later a whaling company extracted whale oil at this location during the depression era. Facilities now used by the U.S. Navy, Fuel Department. Structure is very large and made of brick with turrets along parapet.
SANTA FE RAILROAD DEPOT. Garrard Boulevard	Structure of His- toric Significance	In 1901 the Santa Fe Railroad built a large repair facility at Macdonald Ave. and Garrard Blvd. for handling repair work north of Fresno. Facility included reading room and game room for the employees. An Indian village was behind the repair shop as living quarters for the Indians brought there to work. In 1969 this facility became the Western Terminal of the Santa Fe Railroad.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

RICHMOND AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
RED ROCK ISLAND In San Francisco Bay, South of San Rafael Bridge	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Red Rock Island, about an acre, was excavated for rock to be used in road building and industry. It is now privately owned and used primarily by fishermen. It is noted for the fact that it is the point where three counties join--San Francisco, Marin and Contra Costa.
POINT RICHMOND HISTORIC DISTRICT, Washington Avenue and Park Place	<u>Structure of His- toric Significance/</u> <u>Architectural</u> <u>Specimen/Site Re-</u> <u>lating to Important</u> <u>Person in History</u>	<p>First business section of Richmond settled in 1901. Many of the original structures are still in existence and the area hasn't changed dramatically over the years. Structures such as "the Baltic Bar" and "the Hotel Mac", and the Fire Station have been or are in the process of restoration.</p> <p><u>Baltic Bar</u> at 135 Park Place was one of the outstanding show places of early 1900's. A regular visiting spot of Jack London. Structure has been restored to its earlier state. <u>Hotel Mac</u> at corner of Washington Avenue and Cottage Avenue was originally known as "The Colonel", where all the elite of the Standard Oil Company lived until the 1920's. It was noted for fine food and excellent bar. A recent fire destroyed the interior of the hotel. It is planned to restore it to its former grandeur.</p> <p><u>Old Firehouse and Jail</u> at 145 Park Place was first firehouse and jail at Point Richmond and still stands with its original brick facade. The structure is split level with two arched openings for doorways and arched windows with center keystone.</p>

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

RICHMOND AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
OLD BRICK WORK Brickyard Cove	Structure of His- toric Significance	An early industry established to press bricks and claimed to have manufactured the finest bricks used in the building of Richmond and area for hundreds of miles around.
ELLIS LANDING Foot of 10th Street	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	A trade route between Richmond (then San Pablo) and San Francisco was estab- lished by Captain George Ellis with two schooners, circa 1869. This route operated until the Santa Fe Railroad with its freight trains and ferry boats, replaced the existing trade route, circa 1901.
CHINESE FISH CAMP, South of Pt. Molate	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	Established in the 1880's by Chinese fishermen. One hundred individuals earned their living here by netting San Francisco Bay shrimp and selling them in San Francisco. They also dried them for shipping back to China.
CONDIDO GUITERREZ ADOBE, Mouth of San Pablo Creek	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	Built in 1845, it had the first fire- place in Contra Costa County. After Mexican rule it became a jail.
GIANT POWDER WORKS, Point Pinole	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	Established in 1882 as the Safety Nitro Company. The company built a post office, saloon and a railroad depot. Later be- came the Giant Powder Works then Atlas Powder Works, circa 1930. Sold to Beth- lehem Steel in 1965. Point Pinole is now part of East Bay Regional Parks.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

RICHMOND AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
OLD LIBRARY BUILDING, 4th and Nevin	Structure of Historic Significance/ Architectural Specimen	The Women's Improvement Club bought a lot of land at 4th and Nevin which was then the center of town, obtained a grant from the Carnegie Foundation and built a library which opened in 1910 and served the community until 1949. The structure now houses the West Contra Costa Museum. This single story brick structure is elevated over a full basement and stairway leading up to the main floor. Entry is surrounded by enclosed porch with a much decorated triangular pediment at the top of the structural opening. A decorated boxed cornice and frieze adds to the roof trim and architecture.
MAPLE HALL, 3rd and Ohio	Structure of Historic Significance	Prior to 1910, a recreational center for Santa Fe railroaders and only place in the area where dances could be held. Travelling vaudeville acts and other forms of entertainment brought in by Santa Fe performed here. Now an apartment building.
BROOKS ISLAND, Richmond Inner Harbor	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Brooks Island, named after its owner, stands about a half-mile off Richmond Inner Harbor. To the pioneers, it was known as Sheep Island, because several men raised and pastured sheep there. In 1968, new interest was found as excavations determined that 4000 years of history could be unearthed. It has now been bought by the East Bay Regional Park and all amateur digging stopped. It is planned to be a recreation area for public enjoyment.
NICHOLL PARK Macdonald Avenue and 29th to 33rd Street	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Nicholl Park named in memorial to John Nicholl, one of the very early settlers on the San Pablo Rancho, circa 1857.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

RICHMOND AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
EASTER HILL 25th to 29th Streets and Cutting Boulevard	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Easter Hill, a knoll about 150 feet high, so named because the churches erected a large cross and held Easter Services at the knoll. Also used for hay and crop raising and quarry operation. Later used as park until World War II when the government and Henry Kaiser built four ship yards and most of the hill was dug out for housing named the Easter Hill Project.
EAST SHORE PARK 900 S. 47th Street	<u>Site of Historic Event/Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	In the late 1860's, Richard Stege, a much travelled business man of hotel, grocery and bakery background, settled on six hundred acres and engaged in farming and the delivering of powder to the railroads from the works which were on his land. He bought twenty acres of San Pablo Rancho and built the most gorgeous park in the northern part of the state. Large trees and plants were planted. Three large frog ponds were built so Mr. Stege could supply the large restaurants and hotels in San Francisco.
POINT ISABEL Isabel Street	<u>Site of Historic Event/Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Don Victor Castro owned many acres of land and had the most beautiful adobe house in California. Point Isabel was named after his favorite daughter. The point was a shipping point for the Castro crops. A large post office depot to serve the entire Bay Area, and a park now occupy the site.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

RICHMOND AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
ALVARADO PARK (Grand Canyon) McBryde Avenue	<u>Site Relating to</u> Important Person in History	Circa 1927, the City Council purchased forty-one acres of Grand Canyon Park, formerly the Tewksbury Estate, for a city park and recreation area. The park, which adjoins the Wild Cat Canyon Park was named after Don Juan B. Alvarado, former Mexican Governor of California.
EMERIC RANCH Between 26th and 29th Streets	<u>Site Relating to</u> Important Person in History	Henry Emeric bought hundreds of acres of the San Pablo Rancho before the turn of the 20th century and his ranch had beautiful gardens, large enough to maintain deer and peacocks, exotic plants and trees from all over the world. He had many friends in the theater and arts, and provided weekend entertainment for them at his ranch. Mrs. Emily Tewksbury and John Nicholl bought the land after Mr. Emeric's death. Land was sold for homesites and the Salesian Fathers bought the land where the home stood and built their church and school.
CITY HALL 26th and Nevin Streets	Structure of His- toric Significance	When the city was being formed, an old box car was used for meetings; after a charter was passed, the City Hall was located at Point Richmond. A realtor, George Wall, later built and rented at \$100 a month a new City Hall at 21st and Maine. When John Nicholl, Jr. learned of the rental he presented a free gift of a City Hall at 26th and Nevin in 1916. Site is now the new Civic Center and City Hall.
CALIFORNIA CAP WORKS South 33rd and Hoffman Boulevard	Structure of His- toric Significance	One of the several manufacturing plants in the area associated with explosives. Fuses and caps for guns, and army artillery were made here from about 1874 to 1946. After the factory closed down, the University of California bought the land and building for Marine Biology Research.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN PABLO AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
ALVARADO ADOBE San Pablo Avenue and Church Lane	Site Relating to Important Person in History	The Alvarado Adobe, also known as the Castro Adobe, was built by the family of Don Francisco Castro, owner of Rancho San Pablo, for his daughter, Martina, and her husband, former Mexican Governor of California, Juan Bautista Alvarado, who lived in the Adobe from 1849 until his death in 1882. The Adobe was demolished in 1954, but it is proposed to be rebuilt just as it once stood. California Historical Landmark #512.
BLUME HOUSE, ALVARADO SQUARE San Pablo Avenue near Cuurh Lane	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in 1905 and formerly located off Hilltop Drive, it was the headquarters for the sprawling Blume Ranch and the largest single family dwelling within the community. It is now located in Alvarado Square Historic Park Complex and will become a community facility.
TEXIERA HOME, ALVARADO SQUARE San Pablo Avenue near Church Lane	Structure of His- toric Significance	The Texiera home was originally located at the corner of Van Ness and Standard Streets, and served as residence of one of San Pablo's leading families. Built in the early 1890's, the house will become a community facility at its new location in the Alvarado Square Historic Park Complex.
THE PULLMAN STREET RECTORY 1841 Pullman Street	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Formerly a rectory for St. Paul's Parish, this four bedroom structure, built in 1875, was relocated during the 1930's and is now used as a single family dwelling. It is being restored by owner to its original Victorian grandeur.
ANDRATA HOUSE 918 Randy Lane	Structure of His- toric Significance	Built in early 1900's by Andrata, foreman of the Emeric Ranch, who was able to purchase a considerable amount of land from his employer who had to sell land to help pay the cost of legal fees. The litigation between the Emerics and the Castro family over the vast land holdings forced both families to sell property at a loss.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN PABLO AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
MELLO RESI- DENCE, 14006 San Pablo Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	This center gable T-shaped wood frame structure with shiplap siding was built in 1875 by one of the first families to settle in the San Pablo area. The Mellos were Portuguese immigrants from the Azore Islands. Three generations of Mellos have been raised in this two bedroom home.
STANLEY ALTER HOME, 2022 Road 20	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	This structure is another of the homes built by San Pablo's early Portuguese settlers. Constructed with square nails and two inch thick redwood planks, the house was originally built and owned by a man named Machado, an early day com- munity leader. The Alter Family bought the house in 1948.
RUMRILL-HELMS HOUSE 190 Road 20	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	This structure was built in 1884 by A. Rumrill, one of San Pablo's turn-of- the-century construction contractors and an original member of the Board of Trustees for the Richmond Unified School District. Rumrill Boulevard was named in his honor. The house later became the home of Rumrill's daughter and husband, Walter W. Helms, noted as being the first Richmond School District Superintendent.
EARTHQUAKE REFUGEE CAMP 2650 Market Avenue	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	Victims of the 1906 earthquake and fire in San Francisco were given food, clothing, shelter and medical atten- tion here in barrack-style buildings and hospital, sponsored by Standard Oil Company with John D. Rockefeller funds. A shed-like structure is all that re- mains of the camp.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN PABLO AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
BOUQUET CHATEAU	Architectural Specimen	This ten-bedroom structure, built in 1911 by a man named Bouquet is unique in its style and design as a chateau, with high gable roofs. It has had several uses including a night club and an orphanage. Presently it is being restored by the owner.
ST. PAUL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH AND GRAVEYARD 1825 Church Lane	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event/Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	California's Governor, Alvarado, and his wife, Martina Castro Alvarado, gave to the community almost four acres of land for a church site. San Pablo's earliest settlers built St. Paul's church in 1863. The original church was of frame construction and similar in design to Old World churches. It was located on Church Lane, just west of the present St. Paul's, and cost \$300 to build. The graveyard that was located just south of the church was moved to accommodate St. Paul's Elementary School.
TEWKSBURY HOME Between San Pablo Avenue and Willow Road	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event</u>	Dr. Jacob Tewksbury acquired about seven thousand acres of land in San Pablo, which was earlier part of the Rancho San Pablo of Joaquin Castro. The Doctor's holdings included an island where Standard Oil Company now stands. He filled the tidelands to connect the island to Richmond.
DEPOT BUSINESS AREA 13th and Market Streets	<u>Site of Historic</u> <u>Event</u>	Site of an early commercial area built around railroad depots. Included: Emeric Hall; Depot School; grocery store; Dolan Saloon; Fish & Blume Warehouse; Gould Landing; Dr. Goodale Home; Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
FIRST GRAFTED WALNUT TREE Front of 18 Garden Estates Court, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of first walnut tree grafted in San Ramon Valley by Myron W. Hall in 1872. Plaque has been dedicated.
FRANCISCO GARCIA ADOBE Northeast Corner of Stone Valley Road and Danville Boulevard, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Site of a two story adobe structure built in 1848 by Francisco Garcia on land purchased from the Romero Grant. Later purchased by John M. Jones and became site of first post office in Alamo in 1851. Home burned in 1893 when owned by John O. Reis. Property bought by August Humburg who built another large home on same site, circa 1923. Later became residence of his daughter, Mrs. Friederiche H. Jackson, who lived in it until sold in 1967 to Safeway Stores. Home site was on a knoll, the leveling of which revealed an Indian burial ground, which dates back some 4,000 years.
ALAMO SCHOOL Danville Boulevard and Stone Valley Road, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Circa 1867, Alamo's first public grammar school, was built and used until the 1960's. Present structure, the fourth school built on this site, is now a commercial storage building.
HENRY'S HOTEL Danville Boulevard at Alamo Square, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Built 1854 by S. Wolf & Company, managed by Henry Hoffman, a partner. Originally, portion used also as general store, later a saloon. Structure was torn down in July 1954 and is now the site of a gas station.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
ALAMO SHOOT-OUT, Danville Boulevard and Orchard Court, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Site where, August 25, 1861, James Smith itinerant farm hand stalked E. Van Deventer, resident of North Alamo. The range was virtually eyeball-to-eyeball, although Van Deventer crouched behind his horse. Both men fired one shot; only Smith was hit, not fatally.
UNION ACADEMY, Danville Boulevard and El Portal, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Area's first school (private), built 1860 under auspices of Contra Costa Education Association. Reverend David McClure was first headmaster. Destroyed by fire in 1868. A wooden plaque designates this site area.
ALAMO CEMETERY, El Portal Road and Lagonda Way, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Burial ground for many San Ramon Valley pioneers.
JOSE MIGUEL GARCIA ADOBE, Austin Lane, North of Stone Valley Road, Alamo	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Built in 1848, on land purchased in Romero Grant, this adobe later became the home of Albert W. Stone, an early pioneer farmer. Mr. Stone's property of 800 acres adjoined the town of Alamo.
ALONZO STONE HOME, Stone Valley Road Opposite Gay Court, Alamo	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Site of a pioneer home built in 1852, razed 1954. An old grape arbor, planted in the 1880's still stands.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
WHITE GATE FARM, Green Valley Road and Stone Valley Road, Alamo	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Built in 1856 this structure is known today as "White Gate Farm". The home took on the architectural features of a New England design and was built with square hand-made nails. The foundation was originally made of redwood mud bricks. The pioneer home was built by the brothers Nathaniel and Charles Howard, whose original residence was in New England. The present owner, Raymond Donahue, has maintained and restored the structure.
MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Mt. Diablo Near Junction of North Gate and South Gate Roads, Mt. Diablo	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	The Mountain House built and opened in 1874 by a Mr. Hall, later owned by a Mrs. Margaret Sloan, was located two miles from the summit. The sixteen room, three point structure catered to visitors traveling to the summit of Mt. Diablo and was also the stage coach station. The structure burned down in 1891.
MT. DIABLO STATE PARK, Mt. Diablo	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	In 1851, Colonel Leander Ransome established Mt. Diablo as base meridian for all Northern California. Established as a park in 1921. Archaeological studies indicate that on a shelf area immediately below the summit, generations of Indians rendezvoused annually for intertribal festivities.
OAKWOOD STOCK FARM, El Nido and Diablo Boulevard, Diablo	<u>Site of Historic</u> Event	Established by the Central Pacific Railroad and first known as Railroad Ranch, later Oakwood Ranch. Daniel Cook inherited property and built several barns, race track, billiard hall and a reservoir. Renowned for its line of thoroughbred cattle and trotting horses in 1880-1894. The dairy building, once used as a post office and now abandoned, is the only remaining structure.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
CHARLES GARDINER GOOLD HOME, Blackhawk Road, Diablo	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Built in 1870 by Goold who died in 1880. Believed to be one of the first homes built on what is now Blackhawk Ranch.
BLACKHAWK RANCH QUARRY, Blackhawk Road, Diablo	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"
MOUNTAIN VIEW HOTEL, Hartz Avenue and School Streets, Danville	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	J.H. Gernant and his wife, former operators of the Railroad House, opened this twelve room hotel on August 1, 1891, razed in the 1960's.
DANVILLE GRANGE, 233 Front Street, Danville	Structure of His- toric Significance	Present location of the Village Theater, the lobby of which was the original Grange Building, built in 1873. Enlarged in 1912 to house the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
ROBERT BALDWIN HOME, Camino Ramon in Danville Station Sub- division, Danville	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Site of home and farm of one of early settlers in San Ramon Valley (1852). His farm was one of the finest in the County and at one time consisted of 900 acres. His second home built in 1888, burned in the 1950's.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

<u>RESOURCE/LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATION CATEGORY</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE</u>
FIRST BUILDING IN DANVILLE, Front Street and Diablo Road, Danville	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	Site of first building in Danville, built by Daniel and Andrew Inman in 1858 as a blacksmith shop. Later a grocery store which also housed the area's first telephone exchange, Odd Fellow's Hall, and a temporary site for high school. Lillian Close opened a County branch library here in 1913.
ROBERT LOVE HOME, West End of Love Lane, Danville	<u>Structure of Historic Significance</u>	Built in 1860. The Robert Love residence still stands. It has been remodeled with additions several times.
GOOLD-DEARDORFF HOME, Boone Court and San Ramon Valley Boulevard, Danville	<u>Site Relating to Important Person in History</u>	Circa 1880, Charles Gardner Goold and wife, Allie Johnson, built their home at this site. Four redwood trees planted by Goold in 1913 mark the homesite. Daughter Wanda and husband, Gerald Deardorff, were last residents. Razed in 1974. A plaque dedicated by San Ramon Historical Society is in place at the redwood trees.
DANVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 201 Front Street, Danville	<u>Structure of Historic Significance</u>	Organized 1865 as Contra Costa Presbyterian Church. Renamed Danville Presbyterian Church and cornerstone laid October 1, 1875. On May 27, 1932 it burned down and a new church building was erected and used until 1951. It is now a school. The San Ramon Valley Historical Society has placed a plaque to dedicate the church site.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
CAPTAIN PEDRO FAGES MONUMENT, Danville Boulevard and El Portal, Danville	Site Relating to Important Person in History	California Historical Landmark #853 marks vicinity of campsite of Don Pedro Fages and Father Juan Crespi who made the first exploration of County in 1772. Campsite date was March 31, 1772.
ALAMO CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Danville Boulevard and El Portal, Danville	Site of Historic Event	Alamo pioneers, John and Mary Jones, in 1851 called a camp meeting and helped organize the Alamo Cumberland Presbyterian Church. A newspaper "Pacific Cumberland Presbyterian" was published here briefly in 1861. Building was moved to center of Alamo in 1875 and torn down in March of 1906.
DANVILLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 279 Front Street, Danville	Site of Historic Event	First school built in 1858; second school in 1865, a one-classroom struc- ture; third, a larger school established in the 1890's and closed before 1920, when classes opened in what is now the community center building on the San Ramon Valley High School campus.
"TAO HOUSE" EUGENE O'NEILL HOME, Kuss Road, Danville	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Built in 1937 by the four-time recipient of Pulitzer Prizes and winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature, Eugene O'Neill, who did some of his finest work while living here at "Tao House". The L-shaped two story structure built out of adobe- like basalt blocks, with a black oriental- type tiled roof, has sixteen rooms and recessed areas for bookshelves to hold 8,000 books. Listed on National Regis- ter of Historic Places.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
SCHOOL HOUSE Tassajara, Finley Road, One-half Mile North of Camino Tassajara, Danville	Structure of His- toric Significance	A one room school house with a bell tower built in 1888. Structure now used as a community center.
LEVI MAXCY RANCH, North of Camino Tassajara on Hansen Lane, Danville	Structure of His- toric Significance	Levi Maxcy settled here in the early 1850's. He leased the ranch in 1880 and lived in Illinois, returning here in 1888. He planted vines and sold grapes. He later replaced the vineyard with a walnut orchard. In 1890 he built the house that is still standing. Levi Maxcy died in 1913.
SAN RAMON GENERAL STORE, San Ramon Valley Boulevard and Old Crow Canyon Road, San Ramon	Site of Historic Event	A two story clapboard structure dating back to 1880's served as a store, gas station and post office. Early owner was Henry Hurst who sold to William C. Fereira in 1924. Upstairs was once used as community dance hall, later was partitioned as living quarters. Building was razed by "controlled burn" on June 15, 1963.
SAN RAMON SCHOOL, San Ramon Valley Boulevard and Old Crow Canyon Road, San Ramon	Site of Historic Event	Built in 1867 and believed to be the second school in the area. This all wood structure had two rooms with thirteen foot ceiling and a bell tower. It was abandoned in 1950 and razed in 1960. Isabel Gans was the last teacher.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
SYCAMORE SCHOOL, Camino Tassajara, Four Miles East of Danville	Site of Historic Event	School opened in 1866 with twenty-one pupils in one room. Mary E. Hall was the teacher. Trustees were Isaac Russell, D.N. Sherbourne and Charles Wood, Sr. By June, 1928, only eleven students were in attendance forcing the school to close and consolidate with Danville Union School District.
LEONARD EDDY CABIN, 2900 Camino Tassajara, Danville	Structure of His- toric Significance	Leonard Eddy is locally reputed to be first settler in this area. He built a small wood cabin in 1851. The cabin has been kept as a farm building. Eddy sold the ranch in 1853 to Philip Mendenhall who in turn sold to the Wood family. The Eddy cabin is reported to be oldest original structure still standing in the San Ramon Valley.
PHILIP MENDENHALL HOME, 2900 Camino Tassajara, Danville	Structure of His- toric Significance	Philip Mendenhall purchased the land and cabin of Leonard Eddy, and built a two story wood frame house in 1853. The property was then sold to Wood family and became the birthplace of the late Charlotte Wood, a famous long-time teacher in the area. The residence is still owned by the Wood family.
TASSAJARA POST OFFICE, East Side, Finley Road, Danville	Site of Historic Event	A small, squarish board-and-batten farm utility building which became a post office on October 24, 1896 with George M. Cole as postmaster. In the late 1890's the office moved across the street to the home of Anton Peterson. Office closed October 31, 1922. Original structure was removed.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
JOEL HARLAN HOME, 19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard, San Ramon	Structure Relating to Important Person in History/Architectural Specimen	Joel Harlan, an early California pioneer (1846), settled in the San Ramon area in 1852. His first dwelling was a boundary marker, defining the line between Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. He dismantled the structure and rebuilt at the present site, naming it "El Nido" (The Nest). Structure is a two story wood frame building with a high gable roof and additional gables as roof trim. Sawed barge boards add to decorative trim. Window structure detail has shaped lintel with triangular shelf above.
DAVID GLASS HOME, San Ramon Valley Boulevard, San Ramon	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	David Glass settled in Contra Costa County in 1850, bought 718 acres of land in 1858, and in 1859 built this substantial mansion, which still stands.
CHRISTIAN WIEDEMANN RANCH, Norris Canyon Road, San Ramon	Structure of His- toric Significance	Wiedemann, a ship's carpenter, settled here in the 1860's and built this two story frame home. His son, Fred, expanded the ranch to 3,000 acres. The home is still occupied by members of the family.
REDWOOD TREE PLAQUE, Front Street Next to Lynn, Danville	<u>Site of Historic Event</u>	This redwood tree was planted in 1875 by the Reverend R. Symington, first pastor of the old original Presbyterian Church.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

SAN RAMON VALLEY AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
SAN RAMON HALL, West of San Ramon Valley Boulevard on Old Crow Canyon Road, San Ramon	<u>Site</u> of Historic Event	A two story wood frame structure built in early 1900's by popular subscription as a community hall. Torn down in the early 1960's.
WILLIAM LYNCH HOME, Crow Canyon Road and Old Crow Canyon Road, San Ramon	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	William Lynch was one of the first American settlers in area, first known as Lynchville, then Limerick, then San Ramon. He was a farmer and area's first merchant. He built two homes in the area.
LYNCH- ALEXANDER HOUSE, Crow Canyon Road and San Ramon Valley Boulevard, San Ramon	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	Circa 1885, Dr. Alexander built his home at this site. Dr. Alexander married Mary Lynch, daughter of William Lynch who was a pioneer settler in the area. Everett Thomas Lynch, born on the Lynch Ranch was the last occupant of this home before it was razed about 1968.
NORRIS HOME, Norris Canyon Road, 1/4 Mile West of San Ramon Valley Boulevard, San Ramon	<u>Site</u> Relating to Important Person in History	In 1850 Leo Norris bought 4,400 acres of land from Jose Maria Amador, extending southward from Old Crow Canyon Road to about present line of Interstate 580. His home was a two story, thirteen room frame house of rustic redwood outside, "hard finished" inside. Built in 1850, burned down in the 1950's.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

WALNUT CREEK AREA

RESOURCE/LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/IMPORTANCE
BANCROFT RESIDENCE, 1500 Bancroft Road	Structure of Historic Significance	One of the early ranch sites in Ygnacio Valley. Original structure replaced by present home in 1922. Still houses members of the Bancroft family who have contributed to the area's history. The present two story structure of brick, with a sheathing of stucco, is a large imposing residence with a formal garden and green houses.
BRUBAKER RESIDENCE, 30 Brubaker Lane	Structure of Historic Significance	In November 1974, the "Walnut Creek Action for Beauty Council", designated Mrs. John Brubaker's Valley Oak Tree as a "Heritage Tree" for its outstanding contribution to scenic beauty.
BURGESS RESIDENCE, 2950 Walnut Boulevard	Structure of Historic Significance	Formerly the James P. Howe estate. He was a foreign correspondent during World War I. Property is now being preserved as open space.
CASEY RESIDENCE, 2651 Oak Grove Road	Architectural Specimen	A cottage styled home that is typical of the construction of the period, circa 1910.
HOWARD RESIDENCE 2373 Walnut Boulevard	Structure of Historic Significance	Several homes are located at this site housing members of the Howard family, founders of the Howard Terminal shipping point.
CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY PUMPING PLANT, Walker Avenue	Structure of Historic Significance	California Water Service Company preserved original structure and converted it to an office.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

WALNUT CREEK AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
JAMES T. WALKER HOME 1200 North Gate Road	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Circa 1868, James T. Walker, nephew of Captain Joseph Reddeford built his mansion on his estate of 1400 acres. James T. Walker was prominent in early Contra Costa politics as a member of the County's Board of Supervisors.
BUSINESS, 1332 Main Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	Site of original San Ramon Bank and place where Walnut Creek City Council held its first meeting. Corner stone date reads AD 1907.
BURGESS RESIDENCE (RICE HOME) 1956 Hacienda Drive	Structure of His- toric Significance	Site of Cibrian Adobe, owned by grandson of Juana Pacheco, grantee of San Miguel Rancho, now Ygnacio Valley. Present house built by Rice family. Later remodeled and lived in by R.N. Burgess, developer of adjoining area called Lakewood.
LAWRENCE MEAT COMPANY 1423 North Main Street	Structure of His- toric Significance	This structure has housed this meat selling business for three generations.
STANLEY DOLLAR HOUSE Tice Valley Rossmoor	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	In 1930, the R. Stanley Dollars purchased the Tice Valley property and raised horses and purebred herefords which were shown in many fairs. They also built a home which has been a show place for many years. The mansion is now the club house for the Rossmoor Leisure World residents.
BURGESS RESIDENCE- RABBIT CANNERY 962 Seven Hills Ranch Road	Site of Historic Event	"TO BE DOCUMENTED"

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

WALNUT CREEK AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
MARCH BANK HORSE RANCH 1660 Ygnacio and Bancroft	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Known as the Bareges Sulphur Springs in 1875, named after the Bareges Springs of the Spanish Pyrenes due to the iden- tical chemical content of both springs. The springs were open to the public on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Later be- came a horse breeding farm known as Col. March Bank's "Heather Farms".
CHAPEL, ST. PAUL'S EPIS- COPAL CHURCH Trinity Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance	St. Paul's Episcopal Church was orig- inally on Locust Street. It was moved to Trinity Avenue (1950).
LEACH HOME 1533 North Main Street	Architectural Specimen	A two story wood frame structure with low hip roof. Roof trim is of boxed cornice, frieze with brackets. Large pillars support the porch and second floor balcony.
WALNUT CREEK WOMEN'S CLUB- HOSE Corner of Carmel Drive and Lincoln Avenue	Architectural Specimen	A large wood frame structure with verti- cal grooved rough siding. Siding over- laps at roof line and is cut to create a decorate wall design. This two story structure has a low gable roof with louvered vents at gabled ends. Top of vents have a plain arched trim.
BROOKSIDE VINEYARD RESIDENCE 2190 Oak Grove Road	Structure of His- toric Significance	One of the oldest buildings in Ygnacio Valley. Site (on part of J.E. Durham Ranch, called Tres Pinos Rancho) of early vineyard planted with varietal grapes imported from Europe by Bay Area Italian families. In 1881 they incorporated as Italian Swiss Colony.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

WALNUT CREEK AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
JOHNSON RESIDENCE (SHADELANDS RANCH) 2660 Ygnacio Valley Road	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Circa 1904, H.P. Penniman built this ranch home patterned after a mid-western town house. Once the center of a 325 acre ranch where fruit, walnuts and grain were raised. This two story wood frame structure has curved bays on front with curved windows. It is one of the three oldest ranch houses in the County and is now a local historical museum. California Point of Historical Interest CCo-5.
DOLE HOUSE "YE OLD YARN SHOP" 1614 Mt. Diablo Boulevard	Architectural Specimen	A two story wood frame structure of Victorian style with a decorated frieze and brackets for roof trim. Roof is medium hip type with boxed cornice. Windows are two sash double hung, with plain molding for surrounding detail.
WALNUT CREEK SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT South Broadway	Structure of His- toric Significance/ Architectural Specimen	Built in 1891, and opened June 1891 this Southern Pacific Railroad Passenger and Freight Depot was part of the twenty-nine mile San Ramon Branch, lining Tracy and Livermore main lines. Passenger service was discontinued in 1912. The two story wood frame structure with medium gable roof and decorated roof trim has been restored, relocated and converted into a restaurant. Exterior appearance is basically the same as original structure.
MARSHALL RESIDENCE Quail Court	Site Relating to Important Person in History	Originally the site of the Marshall residence. Area now known as Quail Court Office Park which includes a variety of business offices and a restaurant.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

WALNUT CREEK AREA

RESOURCE/ LOCATION	EVALUATION CATEGORY	SIGNIFICANCE/ IMPORTANCE
WELCH HOUSE RESIDENCE 2190 Oak Grove Road	Site of Important Person in History	Circa 1880, descendants of William Welch, grantee of Rancho las Juntas, which encompassed all the area from northern Walnut Creek to Martinez, built and occupied their residence at this site. Structure was razed in the 1960's.
ROGERS HOTEL Corner Duncan Street and Main Street	Site of Historic Event	Early hotel, stage coach stop and political gathering place, owned by Walter "Ott" Rogers.
ADAMS RESI- DENCE 2030 San Miguel Drive	Architectural Specimen	One-and-a-half story wood frame structure with wood shingle roof which is medium gable with a gablet. A triangle pediment decorates the entrance.
BRONSON RESIDENCE 210 El Camino Corto	Architectural Specimen	The rustic setting of this brick structure with its high gable roof of wood shingle and windmill makes this one of a kind for Walnut Creek.
LARRIELL RESIDENCE 196 El Camino Corto	Architectural Specimen	Structure is of Spanish style construction with stucco siding and tile roofing.
STOW RESIDENCE 1721 Stow Avenue	Structure of His- toric Significance	James M. Stow moved to California in 1856 and after living in varied locations, settled in Walnut Creek in 1865. In 1876, he started his own business of general merchandizing. In 1877, he became notary public and postmaster of Walnut Creek. He was elected to the office of County Assessor in 1879.

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